

## REMARKS

Several claims were amended to correct minor informalities not previously noticed.

In the present application, claims 1-20 are pending. Claims 1-20 are rejected. As a result of this response, claims 1-20 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-20 as being unpatentable over Bourlas et al. (2002/0119783) in view of Kondo (5,748,624) and Demjanenko et al. (2002/0051501), hereinafter referred to as Demjanenko.

With regards to independent claims 1, 14, and 18, the Examiner asserts that Bourlas discloses a method for granting system access to mobile stations, and “granting system resources to the mobile station based at least in part on a bandwidth requirement of the mobile station, wherein for a mobile station having a high bandwidth requirement, the mobile station is preferentially granted system resources, *as compared to another mobile station having a lower bandwidth requirement* (In Paragraphs 39 and 40 Bourlas teaches that a mobile seeking a T1-type continuous data services is granted more bandwidth as opposed to a mobile seeking a TCP/IP bursty data services provided the bandwidth availability in the system and other parameters allow such preferential allocation.), by being assigned a plurality of time slots per frame for forming one radio information block (See Paragraphs 9, 30-33, 39, 45, 80-82 and Figures 2 and 4).

With regards to claim 7, the Examiner asserts that Bourlas discloses “wherein for a mobile station having a high bandwidth requirement that is determined to be located at the edge of the cell (See Paragraphs 26-28), the mobile station is preferentially granted system resources by being assigned a plurality of time slots per frame ...”.

The Examiner then asserts, with respect to claims 1, 7, 14 and 18 that “Bourlas however fails to expressly disclose a method where a mobile station, with a higher bandwidth requirement, requesting call admission is assigned a plurality of time slots per frame while a mobile station, with a lower bandwidth requirement, requesting call admission is assigned a single time slot. The Examiner then asserted that “Kondo discloses a method where a mobile station, with a higher bandwidth

requirement, requesting call admission is assigned a plurality of time slots per frame while a mobile station, with a lower bandwidth requirement, requesting call admission is assigned a single time slot. (See Column 3:34-55 and Column 6:25-45 and See Figure 5, steps 510 and 512)". The Examiner concluded that "It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Boulas' method to incorporate a method where a mobile station, with a higher bandwidth requirement, requesting call admission is assigned a plurality of time slots per frame while a mobile station, with a lower bandwidth requirement, requesting call admission is assigned a single time slot."

Applicants respectfully assert that the Examiner is in error when characterizing both the claims and the teachings of Kondo.

Claim 1 recites, in part:

granting system resources to the mobile station based at least in part on a bandwidth requirement of the mobile station, wherein for a mobile station having a high bandwidth requirement, the mobile station is preferentially granted system resources, **as compared to another mobile station requesting call admission and having a lower bandwidth requirement**, by being assigned a plurality of time slots per frame for forming one radio information block, and is operated with a coding technique that employs an iterative decoding technique. (emphasis added).

Applicants allow that Kondo teaches, generally, at the Examiner's citations, differentially allocating time-slots based upon "whether the new call request is the low transmission speed communication or high transmission speed communication". (col. 7, lines 35-37). Fig. 5 further makes clear that time-slots are differentially allocated at steps 511 and 513 based upon whether a new call is high-speed or low-speed.

However, Kondo nowhere teaches preferentially granting system resources to a mobile station **as compared to another mobile station requesting call admission and having a lower bandwidth requirement** as claimed. Quite simply, Kondo nowhere teaches any comparison **between two mobile stations** requesting call admission. According to the teachings of Kondo, the allocation of time slots to a new

call is made independent of any other new call, let alone one requesting call admission. As a result, the combination of Bourlas, Kondo, and Demjanenko, such a combination neither suggested nor deemed appropriate, does not teach preferentially granting system resources, as compared to another mobile station requesting call admission and having a lower bandwidth requirement as claimed. For this reason alone, claim 1 is in condition for allowance. As all of claims of independent claims 7, 14 and 18 recite similar language, for the reasons discussed above, claims 7, 14 and 18 are likewise in condition for allowance.

As all of claims 2, 4-8, 10-13, 15-17, and 19-20 depend upon claims 1, 14, and 18, they are likewise in condition for allowance.

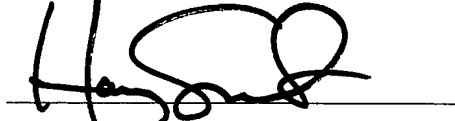
The Examiner rejected claims 3 and 9 as being unpatentable over Bourlas et al. in view of Demjanenko in further view of Raghavan (2003/0134607). Specifically, the Examiner asserts that Raghavan teaches “a multi-channel communications transceiver that uses any combination of modulation systems such as PAM and QAM.” While taking no position as to the Examiner’s assertions regarding the teachings of Raghavan, it is sufficient to note that Raghavan does not teach preferentially granting system resources to a mobile station requesting call admission **as compared to another mobile station requesting call admission** as claimed. As a result, the combination of Bourlas, Demjanenko, and Raghavan, such a combination neither suggested nor deemed appropriate, similarly fails to teach or suggest this element as recited in claim 1. As claims 3 and 9 are dependent upon claim 1, they are likewise in condition for allowance.

An earnest and thorough attempt has been made by the undersigned to resolve the outstanding issues in this case and place same in condition for allowance. If the Examiner has any questions or feels that a telephone or personal interview would be helpful in resolving any outstanding issues which remain in this application after consideration of this amendment, the Examiner is courteously invited to telephone the undersigned and the same would be gratefully appreciated.

As a part of this response claims 21-28 are newly added, and are deemed to be allowable for the reasons argued above. Support for the newly added claims can be found throughout the specification and drawings as filed. No new matter is added.

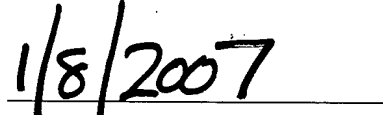
It is submitted that all of now pending claims 1-28 patentably define over the art relied on by the Examiner, and an early allowance of same is courteously solicited.

Respectfully submitted:



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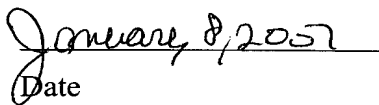
Shelton, CT 06484-6212

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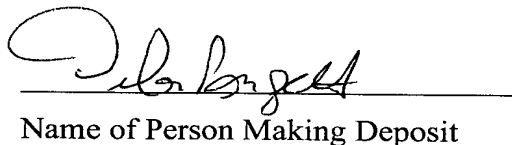
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